The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3385 THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£1,600,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai, Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [8

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL£2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£ 251,093.15.0
RESERVE FUND£ 223,529.13.7

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von André, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. C. P. Chater. | The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.
H. Hoppius, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHANTRREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [199

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 31st December, 1892, at the rate of (£1) One Pound Sterling per Share of $125 is PAYABLE on and after TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at the Offices of the CORPORATION, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1893 [372

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1886.

13TH DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 1st day of March, 1893.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained, on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [377

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. OTTO GSCHWIND has been AUTHORIZED to Sign our FIRM per Procuration from this date.

RADECKER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [380

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOMBRINO," Hongkong.
(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Offices.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1893. [170

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE NEXT COMPETITION will take place on SATURDAY, the 4th March, when Mr. SASSOON'S CUP will be Shot for. Ranges, 500 and 600 yards.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [351

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of new carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
670—3]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [339

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO } $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 6 & 9, PRAYA WEST
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. 869

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this COMPANY will be held at the Head Office, SINGAPORE, on FRIDAY, the 17th March, at NOON.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd to 17th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

WM. MACBEAN,
Agent,
Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [242

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICES of this Company are REMOVED to the 2nd Floor of Messrs. SHEWAN & Co.'s Buildings No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [275

BANGKOK IRON WORKS COMPANY, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

THE PREMISES and PLANT of the above named Company will be offered for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the PREMISES, at 2 P.M., on the 1st March, 1893, if not previously disposed of by PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Particulars, as to PLANT, CONDITIONS of LEASE, &c., can be obtained on application to the OFFICE of this paper.

JNO. MACLEAN,
Liquidator.
Bangkok, 30th January, 1893. [243

KÉBAO,
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME FRANÇAISE.
CAPITAL 4,000,000 FRANCS.

LA SOCIÉTÉ KÉBAO (TONKIN), dont l'extraction prend tous les jours de l'importance et qui est seule FOURNISSEUR DE LA MARINE FRANÇAISE AU TONKIN, dont le Charbon, est brûlé d'une façon régulière à bord des Steamers des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, et en particulier à bord du *Haiphong*, voulant introduire ses Charbons sur la place de Hongkong a confié le soin de son Agence à la maison

SHEWAN & Cie.,
Praya Central, Hongkong,
à partir des 1er. Novembre, 1892.
Le Directeur Général de Kébao.
HENRY PORTAL.
Kébao, le 10 Decembre, 1892. [42

J. D. KILEY,
MANUFACTURER OF
BALLOONS, PARACHUTES, TENTS, &c.
No. 3, JUBILEE STREET,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [63

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STAINFIELD'S, 7, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

Mrs. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, fine and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1892 [108

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

WILLS' FIREFLY CIGARETTES.

WILLS' THREE CASTLE CIGARETTES.

THE BEST CIGARETTES IN THE MARKET.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [7

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, Ivorid handles.
BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, Cedar handles.
SLAZENGER'S "DEMON" TENNIS BATS.
AYRES'S "CHAMPION" TENNIS BALLS.
AYRES'S "WIMBLEDON" TENNIS BALLS.
L., C. & Co.'s "OLYMPIAN" TENNIS BALLS, $4 per dozen.
"CAVENDISH" SETS POLES and NETS.
"EUREKA" POLES. CHEAP ASH POLES.
STEAM-TARRED NETS. COPPER ROPE for tops of nets.
BAT PRESSES, TENNIS BAGS, BAT OIL,
TENNIS SHOES.
LAWN MOWING MACHINES..... { The "Paris," $17. / The "Henley," $13.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1893. [1071

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
666 *PROPRIETOR.*

W. POWELL & CO.

COIR MATTINGS.
COIR MATTINGS.
COIR MATTINGS.
COIR DOOR MATS. COIR DOOR MATS.
LINOLEUMS AND FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1893. 18

W. ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING
SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING 3 Dollars.
6 TUNINGS A YEAR Ten per cent. Discount.
12 do. do. Fifteen do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND STORED.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [381

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LADY ROBINSON will be AT HOME to receive VISITORS from 4 to 6 P.M. on March 7th and 8th.

J. T. STERLING,
A. D. C.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [382

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE NEXT CONCERT will be held on SATURDAY, March 4th, at 9.15 P.M., in the THEATRE ROYAL.—Major H. FAITHFULL, Hongkong Regiment, in the Chair.

Members are reminded that they must show Membership Tickets at the door.

JAMES A. LOWSON,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [385

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 6 PER CENT. per Share for the Six months ending 31st December, 1892, DECLARED at Tuesday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [376

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1892, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may competently be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [383

NOTICE.

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 2, Pedder Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, 1893, at 4 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1892.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th instant, both days inclusive.

M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [384

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1893, at 12.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 20th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [379

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal,
UNIFORMITY of quality,
FREEDOM from impurities,
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch,
REST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents.
Nagasaki, 5th September, 1892. [890

TAKLEMA COLLIERIES COMPANY, MOJI.

THIS Company having appointed the Undersigned AGENTS for their Coal (TAKLEMA'AKAIKI) in Hongkong, they are prepared to supply Coal ex-Ship, ex-Godown, or Trimmed in Bunkers, at prices to be had on application.

Copies of Reports and Analysis to be seen in the Office of the Undersigned.

CHEE ON & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Nos. 21 & 22, Lie Yeun Street, East.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1892. [933

KING WO CHEONG,

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. HOYD, Superintendent at Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to prices, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 22 Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [287

Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PATEK, PHILIPPE & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
73] Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. 1612

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Lund Andersen's Watches awarded the Highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. 441

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd March, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893. [278

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HANKOW,"

West, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about TUESDAY, the 7th March, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [232

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"

Captain Nicholich, will be despatched as above on the 8th March, at NOON.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1893 [168

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain F. Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [284

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"

Captain E. Sincock, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [179

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 1100 A. I. British Ship

"CELTIC CHIEF,"

Owen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [241

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MACDUFF,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd March, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurances have been effected.

Bills of Lading will be presented by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1893. [237

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SELECTIONS FROM OUR LIST OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following List of WINES & SPIRITS, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

BRANDY.

	Per Case.	Per Bottle.
OLD PALE COGNAC, O.P.	$11	$1.00
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, V.O.P.	14	1.20
AN OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, O.L.	16	1.50
THE FINEST LIQUEUR COGNAC, 20 years old, V.O.L.	20	1.75
WHISKY.		
SCOTCH:—		
Lochaber.—A mellow old whisky	8	0.75
F. O. S.—A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, matured in Sherry wood	10	1.00
Liqueur.—A very rare old Scotch whisky. *Square bottle*	11	1.00
IRISH.—John Jameson's	9	0.80
AMERICAN.—Genuine old Bourbon	10	1.00
GIN.		
GENEVA A.V.H.—15 large bottles in case	6	0.50
KEY BRAND GENEVA.—Finest procurable	7	0.60
OLD TOM	5	0.45

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
Victoria Dispensary,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [38

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quality of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. *(For Invalids and general Use).*

	Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	$10	$ 1.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	18	1.50
SHERRIES.		
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capstle	10	1.00
C C Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	12	1.10
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	14	1.25

	Per Case. 1 doz. Quarts.	Per Case. 2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	$ 4	$ 4.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5 00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	7.50
D La Rose, Red Capsule	11	12.00
Sainte Foy	5	5.50
Cussac	8	8.50
Château d'Anglade	12	12.50
Château Haut Brion Larrivet	17	18.00
Château Mouton d'Armailhacq	19	120.00
HOCKS.		
Nierstein	12	—
Hockheimer	20	—
Rudesheimer	24	—
BURGUNDIES		
Chablis, white wine	12	—
Meursault, superior white wine	16	—
Volnay, very superior red wine	19	20.00

MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNES.
FULL PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS BRANDS ON APPLICATION.

	Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
BRANDY.		
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	$13	$ 1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40
C Very Old Liqeur Cognac	20	1.75
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50
WHISKY, SCOTCH.		
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenlorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D Watson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky—Gold Capsule	12	1.10
Dailuaine Talisker's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky	10	1.00
IRISH.		
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	9	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
AMERICAN.		
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name & Trade Mark	10	1.00
GIN.		
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50
RUM.		
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	15	1.30
Good Leeward Island	$1.50 per Gallon	

Intimations.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino.
Curaçoa, Heering's Cherry Cordial,
Chartreuse, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1893 15

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

LONDON, March 1st.

In the Reichstag Count von Caprivi stated that he would be willing to submit special disputes to international arbitration, but will shed the last drop of blood rather than that Alsace and Lorraine should be restored.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ALL the world's a stage—and everybody seems to want the box seat.

CAPT. HUNT, formerly of the *Chingtu*, has now retired from active service.

AN Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday, the 6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

Little Girl—I'll be awful glad when I'm old enough to wear long dresses.

Mamma—What do you want long dresses for?

Little Girl—So I can climb trees without showin' the holes in my stockin's.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of India*, from Hongkong, arrived at Kobe at 7.30 p.m. on the 28th ulto., and left again at 11.30 a.m. yesterday, for Vancouver, *via* Yokohama.

CALCULATING machines are finding favour in the drawing offices of large engineering and shipbuilding firms. Where long calculations are to be made, the machines do away with mental labour. The work of two days' ordinary calculating is done by the machine in three hours.

TWO young roughs lately paid a visit to the Salvation Army barracks at Brooklyn, and, making themselves as obnoxious as possible, exclaimed, "We're waiting to see some miracles, see!" A six-foot "soldier" took both the loafers by the backs of their necks, and, as he helped them out, remarked, "We don't perform miracles here, but we cast out devils."

HAMMERFEST, in Norway, the rendezvous of the fishing fleets of the Kara Sea and waters along the Spitzbergen coasts, is the northernmost town in the world, being situated well within the Arctic Circle. It is a great cod-fishing station. Punta Arenas, situated at nearly the foot of South America, in the Magellanes territory of Chile, is the most southerly town in the world.

ON the night of the 21st ult. a fatal collision occurred on the Saigon river. The launch *Donat*, bringing to Saigon M. M. Landes and Larue and their wives from a picnic, ran into the Messageries Fluviales boat *Mouhot* and was sunk at once. Only M. Larue (who was but recently married) and 5 natives were saved. The *Mouhot* was seriously injured, but managed to get back to Saigon for repairs; her cargo was all lost.

HOUSEKEEPER: "Now you clear out right square off, or I'll call the police." Tramp: "Please, mum, I only wanted to borry a bible if you have one to spare." Housekeeper: "Bible? I've got about 40." Tramp: "Well, mum, will ye please lend me one a few minutes. I want to read about Belshazzar's feast; Mebby it will stay me appetite till I git to some town where folks has fewer bibles an' more pies."

THUS the *Christian Intelligencer*:—A lie is not necessarily an untruth at all. It may be merely an over-statement of truth, or putting an emphasis in the wrong place. A bent mirror is as really a mirror as if it were a plane surface, yet it lies to every man who walks before it, making him think himself a son of Anak. You may construct a falsehood out of any truth whatsoever by twisting it a trifle out of shape.

BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS, whose death we announced the other day, had a little niece brought up as a bishop's niece should be, to say her prayers. One night, when she had put herself to bed, her mother asked her afterward if she had said her prayers. "No," she said, she had not. "But why not?" her mother inquired. "Well," said, the little maid, "I was tired and sleepy, so I asked the Lord to excuse me, and he said, 'Certainly, Miss Brooks, with pleasure.'"

THE greater part of all mercantile transport in North China, remarks the *Century*, is performed by camels. How vast is the number of camels thus employed may be guessed from the fact that during our day's journey we passed more than 500 wending their dilatory way from the Tartar steppes to the plains of Chi-li. They chiefly carried soda-soap, a kind of animal alkali or lye found on the borders of Mongolia and cut into blocks of 200 pounds.

IN Rome, says *Scientific American*, eighty-two miles of new streets yielded the following: 7 duplicates, 905 amphoræ, 2, &c. terra-cotta lamps, 1,824 inscriptions on marble, 27 columns rare marble, 313 pieces of columns, 157 marble capitals, 118 bases, 590 works of art in terra-cotta, 340 works of art in bronze, 712 intaglios and cameos, 18 marble sarcophagi, 152 basreliefs, 192 marble statues, 28 marble figures of animals, 266 busts and heads, 54 pictures in polychrome-mosaic, 47 objects of gold, 39 objects of silver, 36,679 coins. Even this astonishing list does not cover everything, but embraces only those objects which were worthy of a place in the museums.

MR. C. N. BOUGHTON, of Buffalo, N. Y., has invented an instrument by which vessels at sea can converse at long distances. The instrument consists of a series of wires and electrical connections, operated by a key board, by which 106 incandescent lights are controlled and made to produce the signals of the Morse telegraph alphabet. The wires number over 5,000, and occupy a space of only 12 by 12 inches. The dots of the telegraph characters are represented by two illuminated lamps, the spaces by twelve unilluminated lamps, and dashes by twelve illuminated lamps. The inventor claims that 32-candle power lights can be seen at a distance of ten to fifteen miles. Mr. Broughton has secured patents in America and in Europe.

ALL that the Panama business lacks of being a scandal of the first water, says the *Philadelphia Times*, is that the first water has not been in it yet.

FURTHER particulars of the terrible floods in Queensland will be found in another column, taken from Port Darwin exchanges. The *Chingtu's* report, in our shipping columns, briefly refers to the disaster.

ON the 13th ulto. all the *filles* of Saigon assembled at Thudaumot, where a great festival was held, culminating in a buffalo-and-panther fight, which was voted a tremendous success. The bovine made all the play, elevated the fe no less than seven times in 15 minutes, and finally knocked all the stuffing out of the feline.

YOUNG SPOONBILL:—"Ah, my dearest Miss Shillingworth, if I may —— I have long wished for this opportunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now to speak the deep emotion—but, in short, I love you—and your—your smile would shed—would shed—wood——"

Miss S.:—"Oh, never mind the woodshed. How's your aunt's money invested, and where are the securities deposited?"

ALTHOUGH a great many people in society make use of crests, yet very few are cognizant of the laws and regulations which govern both the assumption and the bearing thereof. Thus, with regard to Scotch families, it is only the eldest son who is permitted to use his father's arms or crest, those borne by the younger sons requiring to be specially marked by the College of Heralds with an emblem of cadency. In England and Ireland, however, the younger sons have a right to the paternal crest and arms, though not to the supporters. There is no prescriptive right to either arms or crest. These must have been either inherited by legitimate descent or else granted by the sovereign acting in conjunction with the heraldic office of the country in question.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving presided, and there were also present the Hon. E. R. Bellilios, Messrs. D. R. Sassoon, C. Jantzen, F. A. Gomes (consulting Committee) S. L. Darby, E. F. Alford, J. McGregor Forbes, J. R. Michael, G. M. Bain, J. S. Lapraik, C. P. Chater, H. N. Mody, H. E. R. Hunter, E. J. Coxon, V. Deacon, E. Solomon, W. Legge, G. Fenwick, F. de Bovis V. A. C. Hawkins, R. C. Wilcox, C. J. Hirst, A. B. Johnson, W. R. Cruickshank, Ho Tung, Ng A Wo, and J. Barton (secretary).

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission to treat the report and accounts as read—they have been in your hands some days and indicate a degree of prosperity which I trust will be gratifying to shareholders. The sugar markets for the year under review opened quietly, and we availed ourselves of the opportunity to lay in supplies of the raw material at very reasonable rates; this enabled us to take full advantage of and to benefit by the demand for our refined production, which has continued and been maintained, giving every confidence that the further extensions of our Refinery at East Point will be fully justified. (To this point however I will allude more particularly at the extraordinary meeting, which we are about to hold. As usual our properties have been kept in good repair, but ordinary wear and tear must be provided for, and in view of sundry necessary renewals of machinery, we desire to take this opportunity of writing $500 off proper y account while the results of the year enables us also to pay a final dividend of $9 per share making with the interim payment 14 per cent. for the year. As regards the current year, I may say that our position is, so far, favourable for good results. I do not know that I can usefully say more excepting to give testimony to the assiduity of the company's staff, which I do with great pleasure. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts now submitted I shall be pleased to give shareholders any further information which may be desired.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Hirst seconded the motion, which was carried *nem. con.*

On the motion of Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Legge, the retiring members of the Consulting Committee (Messrs. E. R. Bellilios, F. A. Gomes, D. R. Sassoon, A. G. Wood, and C. Jantzen) were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. Wilcox, seconded by Mr. E. J. Coxon, the auditors (Messrs. J. Arnold and F. Henderson) were re-elected.

The Chairman—This concludes the business of the ordinary meeting. Dividend warrants will be paid at the bank to-morrow.

Mr. Legge—Gentlemen, I think we ought to congratulate ourselves and thank the Consulting Committee and General Managers for the excellent results they have brought about. (Applause).

An extraordinary meeting was then held, for the purpose of considering a special resolution to increase the capital.

The Secretary read the notice of meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the object of this meeting is, as state in the resolution which you have just heard read, to enable us to increase our capital by the issue of 5,000 new shares, which the terms and conditions upon which your Board and the General Agents have decided to recommend this to you are contained in the annual Report, which you have been good enough to adopt at the ordinary meeting just concluded. I may therefore reasonably hope that you will accept the assurance of the Directors and General Agents, who have gone carefully into the matter, that an extension, which will slightly reduce the cost of producing refined sugar, and assist to meet the increasing demand for it on various markets, is desirable. The cost of the extensions now in progress will be between 3½ and 4 lakhs of dollars, and this, added to the cost of extensions completed during 1892, and the consequent addition to our charcoal stocks, it is proposed to provide for as already explained by the issue of 5,000 new shares at a premium of $25 per share. To some shareholders a debenture issue might appear preferable but there are objections to this, and if you will refer to the Balance sheet on the 31st December last, now in your hands, you will notice that but [illegible] capital is absorbed in property, charcoal, stores &c., and you will doubtless realise that in financing a business of this nature with practically no *working* capital the Company is necessarily from time to time under obligations to banker and the General Agents for large sums of money or for the guarantee thereof, as the Company's liabilities for raw sugar purchases during the season aggregate several millions of dollars, it will therefore be apparent to you that it is of paramount importance to guard the Company's credit, which can be better maintained by the issue of shares than by contracting obligations such as debentures, repayment of which has some day or other to be made, and which in the meantime are a prior charge on the whole of the Company's assets. The latter point is important in Hongkong at the present time for it would certainly have a prejudicial influence on the value of the Company's shares as security for advances. Your Consulting Committee and the General Agents felt these two reasons to be of such weight that they could not be overlooked with prudence, and we therefore decided to issue shares instead of debentures. The next point for consideration was how these new shares should be issued; naturally they must first be offered to present shareholders, the proportion being one new for three old, leaving shares unclaimed, or indivisible fractions, for allotment by the Board, and bearing in mind that the dividend paid by the Company has on the average been over 14 per cent. for some years and that the shares stood at say 55 per cent. premium notwithstanding some continuation of financial depression, it seemed to us that in suggesting 25 per cent. premium as the price of issue we were meeting the personal interests of present holders though that premium is none too high in the interests of the Company. It is the Company's interests that the consulting Committee and general agents are in the first place bound to consider, and we failed to find any really good reason for doing otherwise than has been successfully done by other equally prosperous undertakings. It must also be borne in mind that provision on a liberal scale for depreciation of property is prudent, and is particularly necessary in regard to the company's Swatow property. This provision will be available in the premium at which we propose to issue the new shares, and will tend to obviate any large deduction from earnings in the near future, although moderate provision for wear and tear I think should not be forgotten. With these remarks, gentlemen, I trust you will adopt the resolution with the same unanimity of support which you afforded to the outlines of the proposal, contained in the report. I now move that the capital of the Company be raised to $2,000 000 by the issue of 5,000 New Shares of $100 each, to be issued at such price, to such parties, and upon such terms and conditions, as to calls or otherwise howsoever, as the General Agents and Consulting Committee shall think fit, and that the figures 1,500 be eliminated from Article 59 of the Company's Articles of Association and the figures 2,000 substituted therefor, and that the Special Resolutions of March, 1887, and everything done thereunder be hereby passed and confirmed.

Mr. Lapraik seconded the motion, which was carried *nem. con.*

The Chairman:—Another meeting will be held a fortnight hence to confirm this resolution.

The proceedings then terminated.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving presided, and there were also present Messrs. J. S. Lapraik, D. Gillies (directors), E. F. Alford, V. A. C. Hawkins, Ho Tung, E. R. Bellilios, W. A. Cruickshank, G. S. Coxon, H. E. R. Hunter, and H. C. Maclean (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice of meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Before referring to the business before the meeting we desire to express our deep regret, in which you doubtless all share, at the loss sustained by the death of Mr. Davies, for some years a member of your Board. With your permission I will take the report as read. The accounts for the past year now submitted, though not as favorable as we desire, at least compare advantageously with those of the previous twelve months. A net gain of $42,218.71 during 1892 is a decided improvement on the loss of $31,431.91 incurred in 1891. The result for 1892 might have been better had the Refinery not been inoperative during the earlier part of the year; this however was unavoidable, as inactivity in the Spanish Market for our refined production left little likelihood of any margin of profit owing to the prices ruling in Manila for raw material suitable for refining purposes. You will recollect that the losses of 1891 were mainly due to large stocks, which there was much difficulty in moving, and bearing in mind that Spain is practically our only reliable outlet for the refined article considerable caution was necessary. The alteration in the import duty into Spain, which I referred to at the last annual meeting of the Company, does not in the opinion of the Manila Agents affect adversely to any appreciable extent the sale of the Company's refined sugars. So far, I am glad to say, the current year looks favorable, and no effort will be spared on our part or on that of Messrs. Smith Bell & Co., to ensure satisfactory results both in refined and cleared sugars. In the absence of any questions I will propose that the report and accounts be adopted and passed.

Mr. Bellilios seconded the motion, which was carried *nem con.*

On the motion of Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Ho Tung, the retiring directors (Messrs. Gillies and Lapraik) were re-elected.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hunter, the auditor (Mr. T. Arnold) was re-elected.

This concluded the proceedings.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chingtu*, Capt. J. Innis, from Sydney and ports of call, arrived in harbour last night. We extract the subjoined telegrams from our Australian exchanges:—

LONDON, February 2nd.

Jewellery of the value of 300,000 fr. (about £12,000) has been stolen from the palace in Brussels of Philippe, Count of Flanders, heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium.

Beatty, one of the men charged with complicity in the Homestead poisoning case, when poison was administered in the food of a number of non-union labourers who had replaced the strikers) has been convicted of the offence.

The death has taken place of Sir W. B. Bartlelot, Bart. (C.B.) M.P. for Northwestern Sussex, at the age of 73. His wife's death occurred a few days ago. He was the father of Major Bartlelot, who died while in charge of Mr. H. M. Stanley's rear guard on his last African expedition, and respecting whom some controversy arose in 1890.

A negro at a place in Texas, having been charged with outrage on a child, was seized by lynchers, and put to death. He was first tortured with hot irons, and then kerosene was poured over him, and set alight.

Colonel E. J. Saunderson, M.P. for Armagh, in a vigorous speech made in the House of Commons to-day, referred to Father M'Fadden as "a murderous ruffian." This is the clergyman for arresting whom for contumacy District Inspector Martin was murdered at Gweedore, and the four men convicted of this murder were released by Mr. John Morley in December last. The statement of Colonel Saunderson gave rise to an uproar, when Mr. Gladstone and the Speaker appealed to him not to excite the Irish members, and Colonel Saunderson withdrew the remark.

The Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland has decided that Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is liable to be criminally prosecuted for having issued an order refusing police protection to sheriffs in Ireland while executing at night-time the writs of the Courts.

Mr. Arnold White asserts that the Khedive Abbas was instigated to his recent anti-British action by a French lady.

The steamer *Lucania*, intended for the Cunard Steamship Company, has been launched. She is of 12,500 tons displacement, and 25,000-horsepower indicated.

Sir John Thompson, Premier and Minister of Justice in the Canadian Administration, says that Dominion interests are involved in the integrity of Hawaii, especially in view of the construction of the Pacific cable.

The Right Hon. Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth Bart., M.P., Secretary to the Admiralty, replying to Sir George Baden-Powell, in the House of Commons, to-day, said that the British in Hawaii were not exposed to any danger.

Owing to the Hon. George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Finance, remaining in Washington to watch the course of events in connection with Hawaii, the meeting in Paris of arbitrators appointed by the several Powers interested to settle the dispute about sealing in Behring's Sea will not take place for the present.

The Kachyens in Upper Burmah attacked a British transport train at Sima, when 16 were wounded, and many mules captured.

The directors of the Federal Bank met to-day, and decided to cable for further information from Melbourne. There are only 32 shareholders in Great Britain. It is considered unlikely that depositors will assist largely in the proposed reconstruction.

February 3rd.

Drafts for £12,000 on the Federal Bank have reached Sir John Bray, Agent-General for South Australia, who says that they are unavailable. He expects to receive further drafts.

Mr. Cleghorn, uncle of Princess Victoria Kaiulani, niece of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, and successor to the throne, is hastening from San Francisco to Washington, with the object of urging the establishment of a protectorate under the United States, with the Prince as Queen. In the event of the United States Government refusing to exercise a protectorate over the islands he intends to appeal to Great Britain.

Mr. Thurston, the head of the commission which proceeded from Honolulu to America to urge the annexation of the Islands, advocates the appointment of an American Governor, supported by troops. He also urges that the Legislature should be an elective one.

Senator Chandler's resolution in favour of annexation has been referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

It is reported that President Harrison and Mr. Charles Foster, the American Secretary of State, have agreed upon the outlines of a treaty granting a protectorate to Hawaii.

Mr. Edward Grey declares that the lives and property of British subjects in Hawaii would be safe under American protection. England has made no protest of any kind at Washington against the annexation of Hawaii to America.

News from Cairo states that the religious excitement is increasing in the provinces. It is expected that risings against the Christians will take place.

M. Develle, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has intimated to the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador in Paris, that, while anxious to maintain friendly relations with England France will not abandon her interest in Egypt. If Mr. Gladstone will consent to reopen the question of the occupation of the country France will parley in a friendly spirit. If the present posit on in regard to Egypt became definite, it would cause trouble, and lead to a conflict in Egypt, and probably in Europe.

Mr. W. Pritchard Morgan, M.P. for Merthyr Tydvil, has given notice of an amendment to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, pointing out the necessity for the appointment of a Minister for Mines.

The Earl of Onslow, lately Governor of New Zealand, has tabled a Bill in the House of Lords to prevent English or River Plate mutton being sold as New Zealand mutton.

Telegraphic advices received from Suakim state that Osman Digna, the Mahdist leader, is at Tamanieb with 400 dervishes.

Edward Hanlan will shortly row George Bubear, who recently defeated G. H. Hosmer, of America, for the championship of England. The match will be rowed on the Tyne, and will be for £500.

The Privy Council has decided that Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas, was justified in exercising his prerogative in releasing a prisoner who had been sentenced by the Chief Justice of the colony for contempt.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made an incisive speech in the House of Commons last night in the debate on the Address in Reply. He attributed the trouble in Egypt solely to the speeches of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley in raising false hopes in regard to the evacuation of Egypt. Mr. Chamberlain condemned the release of the Gweedore murderers, and asked for a simple assurance that the Imperial supremacy over a statutory Irish Parliament would be maintained.

Mr. Morley, in replying to Mr. Chamberlain, asserted that law and order had improved in Ireland, though it was still unsatisfactory. He admitted that the members of the Evicted Tenants Commission were of Nationalist sympathies, but the question at issue was not a political one. He regarded the release of the Gweedore prisoners with complete satisfaction. Mr. Morley intimated that it was his intention to appeal against the decision of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, to the effect that he is liable to be criminally prosecuted for having issued an order refusing police protection to sheriffs in Ireland while executing at night the writs of the Courts.

Mr. T. H. Madden, M.P. for the Rossendale Division of Lancashire, has given notice of his intention to move a resolution in favour of payment of members.

Sir Charles Dilke, M.P. for Forest of Dean, has given notice of his intention to move the rejection of the Hours of Labour Bill.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ADELAIDE, February 8th.

An English syndicate is negotiating with the Government with a view to the acquisition of two thousand acres of land at Mildura, to form the nucleus of an irrigation settlement.

It is generally understood that the local directors of the Federal Bank will ultimately be appointed to wind up affairs under the provisions of the Court.

A private expedition is being fitted out to explore the untraversed regions lying between the tracks taken by Gosse in 1873, and Giles in 1875-6. It is also proposed that the expedition shall search for relics of Leichardt. It is hoped that the co-operation of the Royal Geographical Society will be secured.

MELBOURNE, February 8th.

Mr. James Munro, late Agent-General, has filed his schedule, the excess of liabilities over assets being set down at £30,000.

The Australian Mutual Provident Society is the largest tenderer for the new issue of Treasury bills, having made application for £100,000 worth at a minimum of £99. The local issue of £750,000 is now completed.

The Customs authorities have refused to grant clearances for five thousand packages of tea ex steamers *Chingtu* and *Ocanpo*, on the ground that it is unfit for human consumption. The importers plead that the stuff is a consignment and it is being re-shipped for China.

SYDNEY, February 8th.

Very heavy rains have fallen in the northern portion of the colony, and a disastrous flood is threatening in the Clarence River district.

The real effects of the late strike at Broken Hill are beginning to be seen now, as a great number of the local business people are being compelled to seek the protection of the Bankruptcy Court.

BRISBANE, February 8th.

Terrible weather is reported from many of the country districts, resulting in enormous destruction of property. The rainfall is the heaviest experienced for years and has been accompanied by exceptionally fierce gales of wind, resulting in numerous vessels being weatherbound in the various ports along the coast. All telegraphic and railway communication has been brought to a stand-still.

The floods are the highest ever recorded in the colony. The town of Ipswich, near Brisbane, is almost entirely submerged, and an immense quantity of property has been destroyed. All train traffic is blocked, and boats are plying to and fro in the streets.

The Eclipse colliery has been flooded, seven miners being overtaken in the workings and drowned.

All communication between Ipswich and Brisbane is cut off, the railway station at the former place being five feet under water.

The north side of Victoria Bridge, and Indooroopilly Bridge, have been completely destroyed, the latter structure being in some places sixty feet under water.

All the towns lying between Ipswich and Brisbane are more or less under water. The details to hand are as yet meagre, but from the sudden and unprecedented nature of the inundation it is feared that great loss of life has taken place.

The floods are now rapidly subsiding, and it is expected that railway communication with Ipswich will be re-established to-morrow. The water is still over the telegraph wires in many places.

It is estimated that the destruction of Victoria and Oxley Bridges alone means a loss to the colony of a quarter of a million sterling.

Hundreds of families are reported to be camped in boats at Breakfast Creek and other places.

It is impossible as yet to form any accurate notion of the destruction of life and property, but little doubt is entertained as to its being one of the most appalling disasters of the kind recorded in Australian history.

PERTH, February 8th.

Sensational reports are to hand from the Murchison goldfields as to the finding of two enormous nuggets. The larger nugget is said to weigh five hundred ounces, the other two hundred and twenty-four ounces. The locality of the find is a place called Horseshoe Bend.

LONDON, February 8th.

A large gathering of unemployed, assembled at Tower Hill with the object of proceeding to make a demonstration before the Houses of Parliament, have been dispersed by the police.

An announcement has appeared in the leading Berlin papers, to the effect that the Emperor William has accepted an invitation to be present at the marriage of Prince George and Princess May, in England, during the second week in April. The English *Court Circular*, on the other hand, denies that there is any truth in the alleged engagement.

Serious trouble is feared in the various mining centres in South Wales. The employees having rejected a sliding scale proposed by the employers, the latter threaten to resort to a general lock-out.

One hundred thousand depositors and shareholders have declared themselves in favour of a proposal to reconstruct the Federal Bank, on condition that the governing body be domiciled in London. The Board meets shortly to consider the proposal.

Earthquakes of a serious character have occurred at Zante and Cephalonia, in the Ionian Isles. Great destruction has been occasioned, and the British warships Camperdown and Dreadnought have been despatched to the relief of the inhabitants.

Over one hundred thousand pounds have been subscribed for the purpose of erecting a memorial to the late Rev. Mr. Spurgeon.

The Court of the Queen's Bench Division has decided that the Chief Secretary for Ire and has rendered himself liable to a criminal prosecution by his recent action in refusing police protection to Sheriffs whilst executing writs at night.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Daily Chronicle* reports that Russia is making active preparations for a protracted war campaign, the general feeling throughout the country being that the early outbreak of war in Europe is inevitable. The statement has created a considerable sensation.

A loan of five hundred thousand pounds placed on the London market by the Transvaal Republic, has been subscribed fourteen times over.

ADELAIDE, February 16th.

H.E. Governor Kintore has headed a subscription list for the relief of sufferers from the inundations in Queensland with a cheque for fifty pounds.

The Government has decided not to hold the usual Easter encampment this year, on the score of economy. The decision has created much dissatisfaction among the military section of the community.

The first federal garrison, for the newly constructed defence works at Albany, has been chosen from the local force of permanent artillery, and consists of Captain Hawker, one sergeant, and twenty-five rank and file. They leave here on Tuesday.

The second local issue of Treasury bills has been an immense success. The amount asked for was £250,000. The total applications received amount to £1,106,425.

SYDNEY, February 16th.

The New South Wales Ministry has issued nine writs, each for five thousand pounds, against the Sydney *Daily Telegraph*, for an alleged libel contained in a leading article, published on Tuesday last, commenting upon the political situation, in which it is suggested that the Government has been guilty of scandalous conduct in the administration of public affairs. The unique action is exciting great interest throughout the colonies.

MELBOURNE, February 16th.

The Government has accepted the resignation of James Munro, late Agent-General.

Bush fires of a terrible character are reported from several parts of the colony. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but it is stated that immense quantities of valuable property have been destroyed.

BRISBANE, February 16th.

Since reporting last week further heavy rains have fallen over a great portion of the colony. The river at Brisbane has again overflowed its banks, with the result that fearful devastation has been occasioned to the city and surrounding country. The wholesale wreck of property in Brisbane alone is a heartbreaking spectacle—hundreds of houses having been swept completely away by the force of the current.

It is impossible as yet to arrive at any accurate estimate of the total amount of damage, but the whole countryside is covered with the debris of ruined homesteads, and it is safe to assume that the calamity is one of the most disastrous ever placed on record.

The area affected by the inundations is of far greater extent than was at first supposed. Later accounts to hand show that Maryborough is almost entirely under water, and that many other towns have suffered to a greater or less extent.

As a matter of fact, the whole of the eastern portion of the colony, from Rockhampton southwards to the borders of New South Wales, is to a large extent under water.

The gunboat *Paluma*, the steamer *Elamang*, and the hulk *Mary Ann* have been left high and dry in the Bunya Walk in the Botanic Gardens.

Great anxiety is felt as to the condition of the powder magazine, on the Dowl River, in which a large quantity of explosives are stored.

A quantity of dynamite stored in the vicinity has been flooded out, and a specialist has been despatched by the Government to see that it is destroyed.

Bands of looters in Brisbane and elsewhere are taking advantage of the general misery, and are reaping a rich harvest.

The river at present is neither rising nor falling.

Railway traffic is still suspended, and is not likely to be resumed for some days, the lines in many places having sustained severe damage.

Subscription lists have been started in many places for the relief of the sufferers, and £6000 has already been subscribed in Queensland alone for this purpose.

HOBART, February 16th.

A gale of hurricane force has occurred in the vicinity of Hobart Town, causing great destruction of property. The railway pier was carried bodily into the River Derwent.

Immense bush fires have occurred at Port Esperance. The tramways, saw mills, and huts of the employees have been destroyed by the conflagration. Miller's eucalyptus oil distillery works at New Norfolk have also been consumed in the same conflagration which has swept over a vast extent of country.

LONDON, February 16th.

The Banca Associazone at Florence has failed for seventy-three thousand pounds. Both the manager and cashier have been arrested pending an investigation.

Additional shocks of earthquake, of a severe character, have occurred at Zante, in the Ionian Isles. Much alarm prevails among the inhabitants.

The Anchor liner *Trincoria* has been totally wrecked on the Spanish coast, thirty-seven of the crew being drowned.

Choleraic epidemic has again broken out at Marseilles. The unexpected outbreak is attributed to the fact that the streets have recently been extensively opened up in carrying out the work of laying down new sewers. The epidemic is of a fatal character, sixty-two deaths being already reported. The authorities, however, are granting the vessels clean bills of health.

Owing to the threatening aspect of affairs in Egypt showing no present signs of passing away, England continues to add to the strength of her army of occupation.

Over seven thousand applications were received for seats in the Strangers Gallery to hear Mr. Gladstone's speech on introducting his Home Rule Bill for Ireland. There is only accommodation in the Strangers' Gallery for one hundred and ten persons. General excitement prevails re the approaching verbal combat over this long talked of measure.

The Queen leaves England about the middle of March next on a visit to Florence.

The inquiry into the Panama Canal scandals has resulted in Baron de Lesseps and his son being each sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour, and also to pay a cash fine of five thousand francs. The former is stated to be now quite imbecile and happily unconscious of his position.

Fearful storms have been raging in the Atlantic Ocean during the past week, and many terrible shipping disasters are reported. In one instance the royal mail liner *Pomerania* was deluged by a monstrous sea, sweeping everything movable from the decks, twelve of the crew being also washed overboard.

A great scene occurred in the House of Commons on Saturday, resulting from a sneering remark by Mr. Balfour to the effect that Mr. Gladstone was showing undoubted signs of increasing age. Mr. Gladstone strongly resented the insinuation. The controversy ended in Mr. Balfour (who contended that the words were only uttered in jest) apologising.

A serious outbreak has occurred in the Somali country, at Kismare, in East Africa. It was eventually quelled by a British man-of-war, forty of the Somalis being killed for the attempted assassination of a British resident.

Terrible floods have occurred in the Transvaal, causing enormous destruction of property—mines being flooded, houses demolished, railways wrecked, and all traffic temporarily brought to a standstill.

HUNTING CHINESE PIRATES.

Under the above heading, Charles B. Lewis contributes the following interesting (but in some respects not altogether accurate) yarn to a Vancouver contemporary:—

A great deal has been said and written about the pirates of Malaya and Borneo, but for downright cold blooded deviltry the Chinese beat everybody ever in the business. The Malays used to spare life, but the Chinamen always made a clean sweep. I speak in the past tense, because Chinese writers are now clear of sea rovers, though it was less than ten years ago that twenty-eight of them were beheaded in succession one fine morning at the execution grounds in Hongkong. [Something wrong here.—Ed. *H.K. Telegraph.*] Up to the year 867 piracy was looked upon almost as a regular business along the China coast and up and down its principal rivers. Like the brigands of Sicily, they "stood in" with the authorities and were protected instead of being hunted down. As in Russia, so it is in China—nothing can be done without bribing officials, and if the bribe is large enough anything can be a complished.

When complaints were made to the Chinese government by American, English or French consuls, they were referred back to the governors of provinces, and by them to the authorities at different ports. That ended it. Even if ordered to send out expeditions against the pirates the rovers would be first notified, so that no harm ever came to them. Every nation filed its protest over and over again, but the English were the first to act. What precipitated the crisis was the sad fate of the tea ship *Onward*. That craft cleared from Shanghai in 1866 with a cargo of tea. She had a crew of eighteen men and five passengers, and the captain's wife was with him. She was almost down to the Island of Formosa when she was dismasted in a squall. A few hours later she was attacked by two Chinese junks. The ship had a dozen muskets, and there were three rifles among the passengers. They made a good fight for it, but were outnumbered five to one. They made a fair surrender before the pirates got aboard, and up to that time had lost four men killed and three wounded. On taking possession the pirates killed every man as fast as they got to them. The captain's wife had been secreted below. While the fellows were overhauling the ship, and before they had discovered the woman, an American man-of-war appeared and drove them off.

The English Government not only demanded a large sum as indemnity, but gave the Chinese Government due notice that if it did not make a vigorous attempt to punish the pirates an English war vessel would begin a cruise and blow every suspicious craft out of water. There could be no dodging this. The Government hadn't just the sort of craft needed nor the men to man it, and so it made a singular bargain. There was lying in the port of Hoei-Ngan, in the Yellow Sea, an English bark named the *Queen*. Her charter to the Chinese Government as a survey boat had just expired. She was a fast, stanch craft, and she was rechartered to go on a hunt for pirates. She was fitted for five guns on a side and a Long Tom on a swivel, and the Government agreed to pay all expenses for a six months' cruise of eighty men and give the agents of the bark ten dollars per head extra for every pirate killed or captured. If a junk was sunk or brought in, she was to be paid for at so much per ton, and a Chinese official was placed on board to represent the Government.

The *Queen* had dropped down to Foochow, when five of us, all American sailors from the *Hattie Milward*, of Boston, deserted ship to go on her. We signed at thirty dollars a month and were to have extra for all captures. It was a crew made up of English, French, Germans, Americans, Spanish, Italians and Lascars. About thirty of the men were deserters from men-of-war. We ran into the mouth of the Chang-Te river for a couple of weeks' practice with the guns and to get things ship-shape with the crew and then started out on a cruise.

On the east side of the great Island of Formosa are half a dozen smaller islands. On one of these a pirate named Wang-Hoa had his headquarters. He had six junks and about 800 men. Had Wang-Hoa been seen by any American circus agent or dime museum manager previous to turning pirate he would probably have been brought to the United States for exhibition and lived out his days on the fat of the land at fifty dollars per week. He was a veritable giant, standing about seven feet high and weighing 300 pounds. He had been a pirate for five or six years when the *Queen* started out on her cruise. Piracy had become so legitimate a business with him that he sailed into the port of Foochow regularly every three months and paid over to the authorities a "whack" of his plunder. Everybody knew why he was there, but he was never molested. On one occasion he went aboard of a New York tea ship, looked her all over and then said to the captain, through an interpreter:

"You have a fine craft here, but when I capture her only the cargo will be of any use to me. I shall take that out and sink your ship!"

Our instructions from the Government were very broad and liberal. Any Chinese craft which did not "hands up" at command was to be considered a pirate and treated accordingly. It was desired to capture as many pirates alive as possible, so as to produce a proper moral effect when they were beheaded before a crowd on land, but we were not to go to any unnecessary trouble about it. Wang-Hoa's junks seldom cruised farther south than Cambodia, or farther north than the Straits of Corea, and we knew pretty well where to look for them. Of course the news had gone abroad of our fitting out, and there was no doubt that friends had carried the pirate full particulars. Therefore on reaching the north coast of Formosa we ran into a bay and changed the color of the paint on the bark, replaced her new sails with old and made such other changes as to completely disguise her. Here also a false stem of iron was bolted on, and the *Queen* was prepared to sail right into and over any junk in Wang-Hoa's fleet.

On leaving the bay we cruised to the north almost to the coast of Japan, and it was upon our return and about twenty miles to the east of the Island of Saubok that we fell in with a couple of junks which were set down as suspicious characters. They were coming up from the south, and our first move was to make things aloft look as if we were a merchantman, and short handed at that. Most of the men were sent below, the steering was purposely wild, and as the junks drew near enough to make us out it was evident they meant to attack. They signaled each other to close in and wait for us. Our course took us right down between them, each being within rifle shot.

The fellows had determined not to give us the slightest show, but opened on the bark at once with their brass 5 pounders and jingals and shouted to us to haul down our flag. They were closing in when our crew jumped to quarters and opened fire. Our guns were loaded with solid shot, and we only fired a couple of broadsides. Neither junk was over pistol shot away, coming up to lay us aboard, and the balls nearly tore them to pieces. In four minutes from the discharge both were out of sight under water, and there must have been fifty men floating about on the wreckage. We lowered two boats to pick them up, but only got thirty. The others deliberately drowned themselves rather than be rescued and turned over to the executioner.

From some of those brought aboard it was learned that the junks were commanded by Tai-Yun and Tung-Chwan, two captains under Wan-Hoa's orders. Each crew numbered sixty-five men, and so the Government official aboard credited the bark with $1,300 for pirates killed and captured, and with twenty dollars per ton for the tonnage sent to the bottom of the sea. None of the prisoners would at first give any information about the rest of the fleet or in regard to Wang-Hoa's hiding place, but the Government official knew how to deal with them. He selected his victim and administered the bastinado until the fellow was willing to tell all he knew. Two other junks were then cruising, he said, to the south of Tsee-Nan island, about 300 miles to the southwest of our position, and the remaining two of the fleet had gone south to the Gulf of Tonquin. We laid our course to overhaul the first two, and on the fourth day after our fight we sighted them.

Help never came at a more critical moment. A Scotch brig called the *Aboyne*, coming down through the Straits of Corea, had met disaster and been forced to the east among the Loo-Choo islands. The junks had discovered her and were overhauling her after a chase lasting ten hours when we sighted the three craft at once. We were heading to the west, and they were coming down from the north. We were still in disguise, and the pirates must have yelled for joy when they sighted us. Instead of one prize they would take two. One of the junks hauled off the track of the other vessel and bore down upon us, and we were called to quarters to give her a fitting reception. The brig crossed our bows about a mile away and showed us a signal of distress. We were boxhauling our yards about as if half scared to death, and the Scotchman must have groaned in despair as we paid no attention to his flag.

The junk which came down upon us was alive with men, and they began yelling while yet a mile away. She had no suspicion of us until almost within rifle-range. Then she suddenly sheered off, and the bark gave chase. In fifteen minutes we had her on our starboard side, right under that whole broadside of guns, and the order was given to fire. The junk went to pieces before the smoke fairly blew away, leaving forty or fifty men struggling in the water. They did not represent over half the crew. The Government official credited us with a full hundred, and he was not far out of the way.

The other junk was within a cable's length of the brig and preparing to sheer alongside and board when our broadside betrayed the trap. She hauled her wind and stood away to the west, but we were after her at once. The pirates floating among the wreckage were left to take care of themselves, and in forty minutes Long Tom began to pay his compliments to the fugitive craft. After she had been hit twice she hauled down her flag in token of surrender, but the Government official would not have it that way. He ordered the bark to run alongside and give her a broadside, saying that he did not want to bother with any more live pirates. The junk had come up into the wind to wait for us. She must have also had a full hundred men aboard, and a more villainous lot of fellows were never gathered together.

Nearly all were stripped to the waist, and they were fighting among themselves as we swept down upon them. Our broadside guns were ready, and we were not over 200 feet away when she got the fire. Before we had touched a brace to come about the junk was out of sight and half an acre of surface covered with her wreckage. Some of us felt conscience-stricken, until the boats were lowered to pick up the men floating about. Every one who was armed made a fight for it, and such as were not, deliberately drowned themselves. We got about twenty aboard, and every one had to be tied hand and foot and closely guarded.

The two junks belonged to Wang-Hoa's fleet right enough, and from one of the survivors it was learned that the old boss pirate would probably have returned to his lair by the time we got there. We remained by the brig twenty-four hours to finish her repairs and then sailed south in her company. We now knew exactly where to find Wang-Hoa, and on the morning of the fifth day after the fight we ran into a bay on the west side of an island in the Formosa group called Ke-Ban. The island was about two miles long by one mile wide, and the bay a mast split it in half. The junks had come in the day before, and besides being loaded down with plunder had brought in a small trading brig owned by an Englishman in the Philippine Islands. Every one of her crew of six men had been killed.

We had a fair wind into the bay, and the pirates at first supposed we had come in to refit. They were making all preparations to attack us when the bark came to anchor, got a spring on her cable, and without any waste of time opened fire on the junks, sampans, rafts and storehouses. The fellows must be credited with having made a good fight. They had several 6 and 9 pound pieces of artillery, besides their jingals and muskets, and we had four men killed and seven wounded in the first half hour. There were about 250 of them, and after we had driven them to the cover of the dense woods we landed a party and set fire to their storehouses. While we were thus engaged the big gun aboard was throwing hot shot into the woods on both sides of the bay, and before noon the whole island was ablaze.

Everything was dry, and the conflagration raged for three days before it burned out. A few of the pirates no doubt escaped to the other islands, though we picked up about a dozen floating on rafts, but we got a tally for 250 captured and killed. The dead body of Wang-Hoa was found on one of the junks, and his head was cut off and sent to Peking. We carried sixty-five prisoners into Foochow. We got into port on a Tuesday morning, and on Friday afternoon every man of them was beheaded. I don't know what sort of a trial they had, but none of us were called as witnesses. The declaration of the Government official was probably considered all that was necessary. That was the beginning of the end. While piracy is practised in Chinese waters even to this day, it is no longer a business or profession, and all attacks are confined to trading junks of their own nationality.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

About a quarter of the people in Paris live in apartments.

There were 26,323 deaths in Hamburg (10,079 of them from cholera) last year.

A bill to legalize cremation has been presented in the Hessian Chamber.

Aluminium pencils are being manufactured in Germany for use as a substitute for slate pencils.

A district messenger service is to be established and put in operation as soon as possible in Paris.

It is estimated that about 200,000 pedestrians and 20,000 vehicles cross London Bridge every day.

London newspapers refer only to the unscrupulous qualities in the late General B. F. Butler's character.

The four largest gun factories in Italy are to begin work shortly on the new rifles for the Italian Army.

After a year's trial in the St. Pancras vestry district of London, municipal electric lighting has proved a financial success.

Monaco, with its territory of eight square miles and its standing army of 126 men, purposes having a Universal Exposition next year.

The Princess of Galitzin, a member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in Russia, is now a stable-maid in a French circus.

Denmark exported considerably more than 100,000,000 pounds of butter last year. The trade has more than doubled in the past five years.

The custom is universal in Madrid of closing one of the two outer doors of the house when a person dies. This door is kept closed for a *novena*, or a period of nine days.

An exchange of the terms "Semitic impertinence" and "Aryan arrogance" led to a duel between two doctors, a Christian and a Jew, in Vienna recently. Both were wounded and afterwards reconciled.

Cautions have been issued by the Imperial Health Office of Berlin with regard to the use of ice. Investigation has shown that the ice of commerce sold at Berlin contains microorganisms that are dangerous to health.

Cremation seems to be spreading in the European countries. Three new crematories were built in Germany last year, and in Italy there are twenty-two now in operation. In France 3,741 bodies were disposed of in 1891 by burning.

Provisions are growing so dear in St. Petersburg that it is almost impossible for a common laborer to live on his wages. The large manufacturers have, therefore, formed a union among themselves to open "economical stores" for their laborers.

There is a Horse Accident Prevention Society in London, to which nearly all horse-owners belong. Its aim is to keep all slippery pavements sanded or graveled and strive constantly toward the desired end of uniform pavements in the driving districts.

A Danzig professor has discovered a tuber resembling the potato, which was in great favor for food some centuries ago, but had totally disappeared. The tuber exists at a distance of from two feet to four feet under-ground at Lessen, Jakobau and Muchau, in West Prussia.

Livings are yet advertised for sale in connection with the Church of England. To induce a purchase of one in the suburbs of London there was held out in an advertisement the other day the prospect of early possession, light work, the best society, etc., and an income of £900.

The Committee on Criminal Law of the Austrian Reichsrath has adopted a stringent provision, in virtue whereof all those who promote emigration by false pretences will be subject to imprisonment, varying from one month to two years, and to a fine that may amount to 4,000fl.

Krupp's gun-making establishment and the Gruson gun manufactory, near Magdeburg, have been amalgamated. Krupp possesses the secret of the manufacture of the best steel for heavy guns, and the Gruson works have hitherto produced the best armor plating in Germany and the most effective armor-piercing projectiles in the world.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSIONS of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM at the MAGISTRACY, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of TUESDAY, the Seventh day of March, 1893, for the purpose of considering an application from one BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TAYLOR for a Publican's Licence to Sell and Retail Intoxicating Liquors on the Premises situate at houses Nos. 90 and 92, Queen's Road West, under the sign of "THE WESTERN HOTEL."

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Police Magistrate.

Magistracy,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1893. [289

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Milk, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893. [290

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "STRATHLEVEN,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned immediately or they will not be recognised.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893. [286

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893 [291

Intimations.

F. Blackhead & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
NAVY CONTRACTORS &
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 7, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION for the
BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.
DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.
TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS
to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHTON
CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. 100

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and TIMBER always on Hand.

J. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1883. 166

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [966

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S MORRO CO LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES.
GENT'S BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES.
GENT'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES.
GENT'S DANCING PUMPS.
GENT'S TENNIS SHOES.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS.
MARINE ENGINEERS ANNUAL AND ALMANACK.
ENGINEERS GAZETTE ANNUAL.
CALVERT ALMANAC.
NAUTICAL ALMANACK, &c.

NEW PATENT COPYING PRESSES.
NEW PATENT PLAQUES for WALL DECORATION.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [40

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE-WATERPROOF BOOTS,

RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [52

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
TO-MORROW
(FRIDAY), the 3rd day of March, 1893,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE
OF
WING TUNG CHFONG, FURNITURE DEALER SHOP.

Comprising:—
VELVET and TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITES.
MARBLE-TOP TABLES, BEVELLED-GLASS OVERMANTELS, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS.
CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.
DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED-GLASS BACK, DINNER WAGGONS, CHEFFONIERS and VIENNA CHAIRS.
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
DESKS, WRITING TABLES, GLASS BOOK CASE and COPYING PRESS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED-GLASS DOORS, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLES and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS.
COOKING STOVES,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1893. [267

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1893,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,
for account of
GENTLEMEN LEAVING THE COLONY,
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising:—
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH, MARBLE-TOP and TEA TABLES, SIDE TABLES, CARD TABLE, BOOK-CASE and BOOKS, PICTURES, JAPANESE SCREENS, ORNAMENTS, LAMPS, &c.
VERY HANDSOME OVERMANTEL, by HALL & HOLTZ.
COTTAGE PIANO, by Schroer in fine Condition.
COTTAGE PIANO, by Helling & Spannenberg.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE & CHAIRS, MOROCCO COVERED.
DINING-ROOM SUITE, SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER & DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., &c., FENDERS and IRONS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, OVERMANTELS.
SINGLE & DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE MATTRESSES, SINGLE and DOUBLE WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SETS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, BEDROOM FURNITURE, SINGERS CABINET SEWING MACHINE in good order.
COOKING RANGE and UTENSILS.
SHANGHAI BATHS and BATHROOM REQUISITES,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and Lots will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1893. [273

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions from H.M. NAVAL STORE-KEEPER, to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1893,
AT NOON,
at H.M. NAVAL YARD,
SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,
Comprising—
PAPER STUFF, OLD IRON, CHAIN CABLE, WIRE-ROPE, BRASS, BOILER TUBES, HOSES, CANVAS, RUGS and PROVISIONS.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [282

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
SATURDAY next, March 4th, 1893,
AT 12 NOON,
AT
SALES ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Comprising:—
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HOSIERY, WINES, CIGARS, PEAK FREAN & Co.'s BISCUITS and SUNDRY STORES.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuers.

SALE TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

Sales Rooms, 17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893. [265

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on
MONDAY,
the 6th day of March, 1893, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1893. [274

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1893, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Nine Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
	Hunghom Inland Lots	Hunghom (North of Market).	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	No. 202.		50	50	15	15	750	26	375
2	,, 203.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
3	,, 204.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
4	,, 205.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
5	,, 206.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
6	,, 207.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
7	,, 208.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
8	,, 209.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	18	263
9	,, 210.	Do.	,,	,,	,,	,,	750	26	375

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Complete MACHINERY and PLANT of a SODA WATER business.

Apply to
D. K. GRIFFITH,
2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [229

EX P. & O. STEAMER "MANILA."

KUPPERS' PILSENER BEER,
BREWED BY THE
BERGISHE BRAUEREI GESELLSCHAFT,
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THIS "PILSENER" is the most popular GERMAN BEER in Australia, India, the Cape and South America.

Samples at this Office.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Sole Agents, Hongkong & China.

13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1893. [209

THEY LEAD THEM ALL.

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama.

Yokohama, 25th August, 1892. [26

FOR SALE

THE GOOD S.S. "PEKIN" and S.S. "KWONG-MO."

For Particulars apply to
SUI KEE CHAN,
53, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1892. [37

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—118 per cent. prem., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.10. paid up.—35 per cent. dis., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $150 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$23, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £20, sales.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2¾ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$85 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$57 per share, sales.

North China Insurance—Tls. 105 per share, sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$100 per share, sales and buyers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$100, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 130 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$250 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$82 per share, ex. div., buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$284 per share, sales and sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—20 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$37 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—76 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$16 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$21, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company Limited—$4 per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$3 per share, sales.

Punjom Mining Co.—$4 per share, sales and buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sellers.

New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—50 cents, nominal.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$40 per share, sales and buyers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5½ per share, sales and buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—*nix.* nominal.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$158 per share, sales.

Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$35, nominal.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$15 per share, sales and sellers.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$2 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$3½ per share, sales and buyers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$6½ per share, ex. div., buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co. Limited—$55 per share, ex. div., sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$26 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$9 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$45 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$100 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$105 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$64 per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$53 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$43 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$23 per share, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$55 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 2/8⅛
Bank Bills, on demand 2/8⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 2/9
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/9⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/9⅛

On Paris—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.42
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.50

On India—
T. T. 221
On Demand 221½

On Straits—
Bank, T. T. 71⅛
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅛

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Andrew.	Mr. & Mrs. Lethbridge & children and maid.
Col. and Mrs. Baker.	Mr. D. Macleay.
Col. Bridges.	Mr. and Mrs. Marais.
Mr. R. Bruce.	Miss Marais.
Capt. Butcher, O.S.D.	Mr. & Mrs. Marchand.
Capt. G. Callaghan.	Mr. & Mrs. Miner and maid.
Mr. F. A. Carl.	
Capt. and Mrs. Combe.	Mr. Molling.
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Mr. H. Combe.	Mr. J. E. Moss.
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Mr. F. Astley Cooper.	Mr. & Mrs. H. Norris.
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Mr. H. Johnston.	Baron C. de Tuyll and servant.
Mr. W. Lane.	Mr. A. W. Walkinshaw.
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Mr. M. Lewis.	
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Mr. and Mrs. Best.	Mr. J. R. Joyce.
Mrs. Blanchard.	Mr. A. Meurant.
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Captain N. Dodd.	Mr. Ch. E. Nicholas.
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Lt. W. E. Eaton, U.S.N.	Mrs. Norris.
Mrs. Eaton.	Miss Norris.
Lt. E. W. Eberle, U.S.N.	Mr. P. Oestlin.
Mrs. Eberle.	Mrs. Perkins.
Master Eberle.	Mr. and Mrs. Pigott.
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Mrs. McHattie.	Mr. & Mrs. C. Watling.

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Mr. F. East.	Mr. A. E. Skeels.
Mr. C. H. Gale.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. W. H. Gaskell.	Mr. Stephens.
Mr Thos. Howard.	Captain Moore.
Mr. V. Kefod.	Mr. Geo. L. Tenaills.
Mr. W. H. R. Lozier.	

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CHINGTU, British steamer, 3,000, J. Innis, 1st March,—Sydney 4th Feb., Morton Bay 7th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 20th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 1st March,—Nagasaki 23rd Feb., Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

RIO, German steamer, 1,108, C. H. Davidsen, 1st March,—Saigon 24th February, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

BORNEO, Dutch steamer, 1,490, J. S. Theunissen, 2nd March,—Batavia 20th Feb., Sugar.—Lauts, Wegener & Co.

NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,056, E. Finlayson, 2nd March,—Wuhu 24th February, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,016, A. Ott, 1st March,—Saigon 24th Feb; Rice and Paddy.—Lauts, Wegener & Co.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,190, W. A. Diaz, 2nd March,—Saigon 24th February, Rice and Paddy.—Siemssen & Co.

STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,388, R. Cormack, 1st March,—Singapore 22nd Feb., Oil and General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1,327, W. Ward, 2nd March,—Saigon 25th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

KEEMUN, British steamer, 1,985, Geo. S. Castle, 2nd March,—Amoy 1st March, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Ask, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
Mosfoe, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Valet, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Gaelic, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Triumph, German steamer, for Hollow.

DEPARTURES.

March 1, *Peiyang*, German str., for Canton.
March 1, *Esmeralda*, British str., for Manila.
March 2, *Koroyeta*, Russian gunboat, for Canton.
March 2, *Gaelic*, British str., for Yokohama, &c.
March 2, *Peshawur*, British str., for Singapore and London.
March 2, *China*, German steamer, for Bangkok.
March 2, *Talyick*, German str., for Bangkok.
March 2, *Ningpo*, German str., for Shanghai.
March 2, *Mosfoe*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
March 2, *Zabiaka*, Russian cruiser, for Manila.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Chingtu*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Capt. and Mrs. Arnstruther Thompson, Messrs. F. W. Evens, T. Meldrum, Enild, 59 Chinese and 3 Japanese.

Per *Nanchang*, str., from Wuhu.—3 Chinese.

Per *Lennox*, str., from Saigon.—4 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., for Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Heald, Rev. Rufino Redondo, Messrs. Geo. Chappel and W. Vee Siang.

Per *Peshawur*, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Mrs. Ida Smith, Miss Chesneldon, Messrs. H. L. Hulbert, and servant, J. D. Saunders, J. Deen and servant, and R. E. Rye.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Fane.

For Bombay.—Messrs. F. Lapigana and 900, O. Moladina.

For Malta.—Captain Napier and Surg.-Col. H. F. Paterson.

For Gibraltar.—Mr. Luis Vaquadas.

For Naples.—Miss A. K. Hamper.

For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Hall and 4 children, Mrs. Anderson and 3 children, Miss Stuart, Messrs. C. H. Chauney, John Smith, J. Hastings, Mrs. J. B. Bartlett, and Mrs. A. W. Best.

From Shanghai for Singapore.—Mrs. Chs.

For Penang.—Mr. and Mrs. Achee.

For London.—Mr. C. Lyall Grant.

From Yokohama for London.—Miss Jaques and 2 children.

From Kobe.—Mr. Branchamp Tower.

Per *Gaelic*, str., for Yokohama.—Marquis D'Angiocque, Prof. Fano Messrs. Chiari, Conte, Giotti, A. Olivieri, G. Galfolski, A. Spanga, G. Richard, J. E. Broomhead, Louis Morle, and 2 Chinese.

For San Francisco.—Miss J. Smith, and Mr. D. C. Worcester.

For Chicago.—Messrs. Mundt, Kerkover, Hall, Farrar, Redden, Allen, and 125 Japanese for the Chicago exhibition.

For Washington.—Chief engineer Wharton, U.S.N.

For Paris.—Miss J. Smith, and Mr. G. Varen.

REPORTS.

The Dutch steamship *Borneo* reports that she left Batavia on the 20th ultimo. Had moderate north-east monsoon and fine weather.

The German steamship *Rio* reports that she left Saigon on the 24th ultimo. Had strong north-east winds and bad weather.

The British steamship *Strathleven* reports that she left Singapore on the 22nd ultimo. Had moderate to strong monsoon with north-east sea.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports that she left Sydney on the 24th ultimo; had light breeze and fine weather to Cape Varella; from there to Hongkong had moderate gale and high sea from north-east.

The British steamship *Chingtu* reports that she left Sydney on the 4th ultimo; arrived at Morton Bay on the 7th, Townsville on the 10th, Cooktown on the 11th, Thursday Island on the 14th; sailed again on the same day; arrived at Port Darwin on the 18th, left again on the 20th. From Sydney to Morton Bay had very heavy north-east gales with continual rain and frequent fall of hurricane force; passed great quantities of wreckage off Cape Morton and Morton Bay. Brisbane reported to be partly destroyed by the floods; all telegraph communication with the east cut off. Passed the Queensland coast had continual gales, veering from north-east to south-east and continual rain. From Port Darwin to Cabra Island had light winds and fine weather, and thence to Hongkong had heavy south-east monsoon and sea. Arrived here on the 1st instant.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kowloon* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Strathlie* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Taviet* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen, 18th Feb.,—Pakhoi 15th Feb., and Hoihow 17th, General.—Wieler & Co.

ASE, Danish steamer, 591, Strom, 24th Feb.,—Haiphong 21st Feb., and Hoihow 22nd, General.—A. R. Marty.

CAEE, Chinese steamer, 740, Jansen, 26th Feb.,—Keelung 24th Feb., Camphor.—Order.

CHARTERS TOWER, British steamer, 1,905, A. Murray, 28th Feb.,—Kutchinotzu 23rd Feb., Coal.—Mitsu Bussan Kaisha.

CHING-FING, Chinese steamer, 524, H. Crowtle, 1st March,—Canton 1st March, General.—C. K. & M. Co.

CHOY-SANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 27th Feb.,—Saigon 22nd Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain McIsaac, —Hongkong Government tender.

GLENFRUIN, British steamer, 1,892, E. Norman, 1st March,—Nagasaki 25th Feb., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HERE, Norwegian steamer, 1,664, F. W. Clausen, 1st March,—Moji 23rd Feb., Coal.—Order.

HOONGAY, British steamer, 1,161, James Young, 26th Feb.,—Samarang (Java) 15th Feb., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KINGSLAND, British steamer, 1,297, M. Scott, 21st Feb.,—Saigon 16th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Siemssen & Co.

KOMO BENG, British steamer, 862, J. B. Jackson, 23rd Feb.,—Bangkok and Koh-si-chang 16th February, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

KRIS, Norwegian steamer, 1,104, D. Hagemann, 19th Feb.,—Batoum 5th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Blackhead & Co.

KUTSANG, British str., 1,495, W. Hall Jackson, 28th Feb.,—Calcutta 11th Feb., Penang 17th, and Singapore 22nd, Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOKSANG, British steamer, 978, N. Monsen, 28th Feb.,—Samarang 16th Feb., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. Harris, 28th Feb.,—Foochow 24th Amoy 27th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

OOMIYA, British steamer, 419, 23rd May,—Singapore 16th May; laid up.—Chinese.

PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 19th Feb.,—Swatow 18th Feb., Ballast.—Hop Hing Hong.

PERA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. Fowler, 26th Feb.,—Bangkok 16th Feb., and Koh-si-chang 19th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani, —Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PYRRHUS, British steamer, 2,209, H. E. Prat, 28th Feb.,—Japan 23rd Feb., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

RAVENNA, British steamer, 1,915, G. W. F. Browne, R.N.R., 28th Feb.,—Yokohama 19th Feb., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SUNDAM, British steamer, 1,054, J. Price, 1st March,—Canton 1st March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 28th Feb.,—Bangkok 21st Feb., Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

TEVIOT, British steamer, 1,349, G. Ferrier, 28th Feb.,—Nagasaki 23rd Feb., Coal.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 671, J. Brahn, 27th Feb.,—Saigon 21st February, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

TRIXIE, British steamer, 1,661, E. P. Bishope, 24th Feb.,—Singapore 16th Feb., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VELOX, German steamer, 636, H. R. Gentzel, 22nd Feb.,—Bangkok 12th Feb., Rice.—Wieler & Co.

ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,570, G. J. Edwards, 23rd Feb.,—Yokohama 10th Feb., Kobe 12th, and Moji 19th Feb., Coal.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

BANDANIERA, British 4-masted schooner, 1,775, J. G. Jones, 12th Feb.,—New York 14th October, Kerosene Oil.—Captain.

BIRMA, German bark, 1,490, F. Hellmiss, 12th Jan.,—Nagasaki 22nd August, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHAROEN WATTANA, Siamese bark, 654, G. Koch, 7th Feb.—Bangkok 28th Dec., Wood.—Chinese.

CHURCHSTOW, British bark, 473, W. Bulla, 24th Dec.,—Fremantle 10th October, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, C. M. Noyes, 7th Feb.,—Portland 20th Nov., and Honolulu 29th Dec., Timber and Spars.—Captain.

HARVARD, American bark, 982, L. A. Colcord, 25th Nov.,—Singapore 21st Oct., Timber.—Master.

HELEN BREWER, Hawaiian ship, 1,516, A. W. Newell, 24th Jan.—New York 17th June, and Manila 13th Jan., Oil.—Order.

PAJA, German bark, 748, T. W. Thoms, 17th Jan.,—Cardiff 14th Sept., Patent Fuel and Coke.—Order.

VELOCITY, British steamer, 491, E. Martin, 24th Feb.,—Honolulu 18th Jan., General.—Chinese.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and lately assistant to Dr. Rogers), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1892. [74

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT HAWLEDSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Military Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:—

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

E. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [9

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.  1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6,000	Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	6,000	"	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	6,000	"	WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6,000	"	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	6,000	"	WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own, Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1893. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

China Tuesday, 21st March.
Peru Saturday, 8th April.
City of Rio de Janeiro ..Thursday, 27th April.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Through Tickets issued Passengers to Europe or to cities in the United States or Canada are good for transportation to the Missouri River by the Central and Union Pacific Railways only. East of the Missouri River, Passengers have the choice of various Railway lines to New York, *viâ* Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Falls, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1893. [3

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic Thursday, 30th March.
Oceanic (via Honolulu)...Tuesday, 18th April.
Gaelic (via Honolulu) ...Tuesday, 9th May.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 30th March, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Through Tickets issued Passengers to Europe or to cities in the United States or Canada, are good for transportation to the Missouri River by the Central and Union Pacific Railways only. East of the Missouri River, Passengers have the choice of various Railway lines to New York, *viâ* Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Falls, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained on application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893. [3

To be Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [201

TO LET,

NEW HOUSES in RIDGE TERRACE—Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

OFFICES—Second Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.)

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.

Nos. 4 & 5 VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.

FLOORS No. 3, Shelley Street.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [34

TO LET.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, 1st Floor, Praya Central, 16.

Apply to

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1893. [71

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied by Atack),
No. 44, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [33

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FOR OFFICES and for CHAMBERS on the Ground and First Floors of the Hotel, facing Queen's Road and Pedder Street. With immediate entry if required.

For particulars, apply to

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1892. [39

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.

Also,

Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor of above.

Apply to

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [32

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Flintshire ...	Tuesday	March 14th.
Victoria	Tuesday	April 4th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	May 2nd.

1 Fit. Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th March, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [4

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners, or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at an hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892 [480

WINDSOR HOTEL,

(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from $2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [25

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:—

One person, one month	$50.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	85.00
One person per day	2.50
Married couple per day	3.50

For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [215

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG, Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and to well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises.

Miss MARIA H. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

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Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.